United Republicans Also Like Former Commissioner of Pat- British Coin Wanted Less in **Root for Presidential** Nomination.

SENATOR'S AMBITION IS TO BE IN CABINET

President Wilson Generally Popular in State. But Has German-American Antagonism.

BY N. O. MESSENGER. DETROIT, September 7 .- So after a little canter through the rich Michigan fields we come to the home of the William Alden Smith presidential boom. The balloon, which is not fully inflated yet, is in that big hangar over there. The less pretentious building to the right is supposed to house Senator Smith's real, honest-to-goodness ambition, which is said to be a cabinet position in event of a republican victory.

The Smith presidential boom started last spring, when his friends in the legislature circulated a petition and obtained signatures from republicans asking him to contest for the nomination. His managers are in earnost, and it is expected that Michigan will send a delegation to the national convention instructed for Senator Smith for the presidential nomination. The selection of delegates will be under the primary system, and his name will probably be the only one on the ballot. Anyhow the candidate receiving the highest vote will be the choice of the party.

G. O. P. Pretty Well United.

The republican party is pretty well united in Michigan and the state will go republican in 1916, according to prospects, and Senator Townsend returned to the Senate. The bull moosers have come back, although

President Wilson Popular.

by the convention of the staturday, bund at Jackson, Mich., last Saturday. HEAVY GUNS ARE DOING

Voices German-American View.

After a perfervid expression of loyalty to the United States and to "our country, right or wrong," the resolutions go on to say:

But the time has come when, in view But the time has come when, in view of the obstinacy and blindness of the present occupant in the White House, the American people must be awakened to the threatening danger of losing their only friend they could depend on in times of need and distress. Now shall we ask again the government to be neutral, not only by prayer, but also by deeds. The recent reply of the Department of State in Washington to the government at Vienna has plainly shown that Woodrow Wilson is anxious to adhere to his policy of neutrality by hyppocrisy, rather than by fact—to his policy of neutrality by Wall street's order, rather than by the people's wish.

Sees Possible Complications.

"Also are we not blind to the fac that Woodrow Wilson possibly sees in the furtherance of the contraband trade with its vast sums of money, which return to this country, the only way ou sulted from the bad economic policy of his administration. However, we know that this contraband trade must materially be modified, if this country wishes to avoid further international

wishes to avoid further international complications.

"Be it therefore resolved by this convention to urge on members of the staats verbund to bring pressure on their respective congressmen as well as to work among their fellow-citizens for our just demand, that a special session of the Congress be called together at the earliest possible date for the purpose of enacting a law which will separate the passenger traffic from the contraband traffic on the high seas."

German "Kultur" Urged.

Here is another very significant question of the resolutions, urging a propaganda for German "kultur" in the

"Be it further resolved, That this convention goes again on record as favorng the introduction of the study of the German language and literatur into the public schools for the double into the public schools for the double purpose: First, to enable coming generations to penetrate into the German spirit and thought, and by that to remove the gross ignorance and credulity one encounters so often in the editorial rooms of our Anglo-American press; second, to enable coming generations to compete on all fields of science, art and trade with the Germans, after having acquired German thoroughness, system and order, which can only be acquired by digging into those inexhaustible itreasures which lie in the knowledge of the German language, literature and philosophy."

Prohibition to Be Issue. Prohibition is to be a burning issue hibition is proposed by a constitutional nibition is proposed by a constitutional amendment to be submitted under the initiative and referendum plan. It is to be a close fight. The population of the local option dry counties is 41.1 percent, while the population of the wet counties, which take in the cities, is 58.9 per cent.

In the Labor day parade here there were floats expressing opposition to

some of the fight is admitted to be un-

### MICHIGAN TO SEND | É. B. MOORE IS DEAD; \$65,000,000, GOLD, SMITH DELEGATION | ILL ONLY A MONTH

ents Expires at Home Here Early This Morning.

WORKED UP FROM RANKS; IMPROVED THE SERVICE

Funeral To Be Held Thursday and England's Bill to This Country Said Former Associates Will Attend

the Ceremonies.



Edward Bruce Moore, former commis sioner of patents, died at his residence, in the Imperial apartments, 1769 Columbia road, at 7 o'clock this morning, after a month's illness with heart trou-

moosers have come back, although Roosevelt carried the state by 70,000 in 1912. Indicative of the reunion are the figures of the two congressional elections. In 1912 the Detroit district cast 16,000 bull moose votes; in 1914 1,000 were polled. There is no republican machine in Michigan, the prilican machine in Michigan in this state; every man is a "leader" in his state; every man is a "leader" in his sown right.

The pendency of the Smith presidential boom naturally discourages talk of other candidates. However, the influential republicans are keeping in touch with outside candidates in event that the Smith boom fails to get across. Senator Root is well liked, but it is probable that Burton and Fairbanks will divide the Michigan strength on a show-down.

Born in Maine.

Edward Bruce Moore was born in North Anson, Me., December 25, 1851.

North Anson, Me., December 25, 1851. After obtaining his early education in the high schools and by private tutor.

President Wilson is popular with all classes except the German-Americans, and I found well defined indications of the same spirit prevailing in Missouri and elsewhere—that is, friendliness of republicans toward the President in case the international crisis continues. There is eager inquiry, however, as to what he will do on the sugar tariff, the beet sugar interests of the state being involved.

Now for the most interesting feature of the political situation—the German-American angle. There is a large population of Teutonic ancestry in the state, and they are very much aroused over the subject of shipment of munitions. The feeling is bitter and the expression of it is having the same effect reported in Missouri—that is, to attract to the support of the President the American-born voters, regardless of party affiliations.

Judge for yourself of the trend of the German-American sentiment. It was expressed in resolutions adopted by the convention of the Staats Verbund at Jackson, Mich., last Saturday. Some quotations from the resolution

Heads obtaining his early education in the high schools and by private tutor, he entered the National University Law School in this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1881.

During 1866 and 1867 he was a page in the United States Senate, and in 1876 and 1877 was editor of the Washington Daily News and Washington Evening Telegraph. He entered the National University Law School in this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1881.

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FIGHTING IN THE WEST

continuance of the violent artillery exchanges along the French line, ac-"Past things cannot be made undone. given out by the war office this after-

noon.
The fighting took place around Souches and near Neuville, and it was particularly severe in the region of Roye, on the plateaux of Quennevieres, and near Nouvron. There also was very spirited artillery fighting in the Champagne district and in the Vosges.

German aeroplanes have made two attacks on Gerardmer. The second resulted in the killing of two persons.

GEN. LEMAN IS NOT DEAD.

Defender of Liege Said to Have Been Delighted With Obituary. BERLIN, September 7, by wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency

"A Paris paper has printed an item from Belgium to the effect that Gen. Leman, the brave defender of Liege, had died of a broken heart in a German prison. The fact is that the general is living in Magdeburg, with other officers, in a prisoners' camp, and is being treated according to his rank. He is in excellent health. He received his obituary notice with delight."

Report of Mutiny in India.

BERLIN, September 7, by wireless .-The Overseas News Agency says: "Private reports have been received that Indian mutineers have destroyed the British railroad line in Travancore a native state of Madras in the (a native state of Madras in the ex-treme southern part of the Indian pe-ninsula), and that in the Beluchistan boundary region Afghans have destroy-ed the military barracks in the city of Lorers and are marching on Quetta."

GEORGE FITCH IS BURIED.

Children in Schools of Peoria Show Esteem for Dead Humorist. PEORIA, Ill., September 7.-The fu-

PEORIA. III., September 7.—The funeral of George Fitch, widely known as a humorist and author, who died at Berkeley, Cal., August 9, was held at Galva, III., his birthplace, near here, today. Journalists from all parts of the country attended.

As a mark of esteem ten thousand children in the public schools of Paorle.

dren in the public schools of Peoria, at the hour of Mr. Fitch's funeral, read works from his pen. Mr. Fitch retired from the presidency of the American Humorists' Association

Russian Embargo to Be Lifted.

George Bakhmeteff, the Russian am-George Bakhmeteff, the Russian am-bassador, conferred with Secretary Lansing today on arrangements being made for lifting the Russian embargo on vetch seed, fertilizer, hides, skins, mineral oil and some other Russian commodities wanted by American man-ufacturers. It was stated that as the result of the conference the new ar-rangements soon will be in practical operation.

# IS NOT WELCOME

United States Than Any Time in History.

BIG BANKERS FEARFUL OF SPECULATION IN U. S.

to Be Nearly a Bil-

lion Dollars.

NEW YORK, September 7 .- Interna tional bankers here did not altogether relish today the news from Portland, Me., that more than \$45,000,000 in gold cein was speeding to New York to country. This, it is believed, is the largest single gold shipment ever made here by a foreign power. It comes, it was said, at a time when gold is wantd less than ever before in the history of the country.

Bringing this mountain of gold to New York at a time when the normal demands of business are lower than demands of business are lower than usual, and when the vaults of the country are already choking with gold, may, it is feared, accelerate the tendency toward inflation and speculation. Already, according to the weakly statement of the federal reserve board as of September 3, the gold reserve in national banks has reached the total of \$268,000,000

Cannot Remain Idle.

This mass of treasure, it was pointed out, cannot remain idle. Seasonal de mands, such as the increased demand for money in the dry goods trade and the ent of the great corn and wheat rops, will decrease the sum, but will still leave, it is believed, a huge amount which must be put to work in other ways.

must be put to work in other ways.

A strong temptation, it was feared, would thus be presented to employ the big remaining surplus in speculative enterprise which would tend toward bringing about a period of inflation and fictitious values whose collapse would have an unhealthy effect upon business in general.

While pay for the supplies sent to Great Britain is, of course, both wanted and expected, New York bankers do not want to be paid in gold. They would much prefer to lend Great Britain the money to pay them, taking high-class American securities as collateral for the loan.

Loss in Exchange Rate.

In the face of England's great shipment of gold and the accompanying securities, aggregating more than \$80,000,000, and of the conviction that other huge shipments would soon follow, the foreign exchange rate on sterling opened today at a loss of one cent from Saturday's close of \$4.87. Within two hours it lost two cents more, going down to \$4.64. France remained at virtually the same figure, \$5.96. This, too, was the case with lires, which were quoted at \$6.44, while reichamarks were a trifle stronger at \$1. Quotations, however, were said to be

Quotations, however, were said to be purely nominal.

An index of Great Britain's huge volume of purchases in this country was afforded by this shipment of gold and securities and the two preceding shipments, which aggregate approximately \$130,000,000. This sum has reached America since August 2. In round figures, \$190,600,000 of the amount has been in gold coin.

In normal times of peace international business is generally maintained on a basis of 6 to 10 per cent. That is, a foreign credit of, say, \$100,600,600 could be carried without disarranging the exchange rate, on a cash basis of \$6,000,000 on hand here. Some authorities say that the war-time basis is 25 per cent.

England's Bill May Be Billien.

England's Bill May Be Billion.

weeks, aggregating \$180,000,000, would indicate, should the exchange rate re-main near normal, that she had bought agreement, made at the beginning of the

goods to the value of \$720,000,000 in America.

This is believed to be below the minimum; the exchange rate is at present 21 cents under normal. Other factors entering into the situation lead to the belief that England's bill to America at the present time is in the neighborhood of a billion dollars.

Some of this big bill, it was said, probably was for the account of France. An arrangement between England and France for paying bills due here exists, it is believed, but its details are not known.

## FOR DISTRICT CHOSEN

Officers and Men, Picked From 3d Infantry, N. G. D. C., to Go to Seagirt.

National Guard of the District of Co lumbia, who are to constitute the bri-

gade rifle team at Seagirt, N. J., have been chosen. They are to leave here one week from tomorrow. Those who are to take part in the matches are: Capt. Ralph Alderman, A. I. S. A. P., 8d Infantry; Capt. Ed-

ward H. Brian, Company M, 3d Infan try; Capt. Edwin W. Fullam, adjutant, 8d Infantry; Capt. Herbert C. Earnshaw, commissary, \$d Infantry; First Lieut. Thomas Brown, Company D, \$d Infantry; First Lieut. Francis C. Martin, Company K, 3d Infantry; Second Lieut. Alfred G. Schmidt, Company D. 3d Infantry; Second Lieut. Henry F Rees, Company L, 3d Infantry; Second Lieut. Edgar H. Gerber, Company C 3d Infantry; Battalion Sergt. Maj. J Douglas flood, 3d Battalion, 3d In fantry; Sergt. Joseph D. Schriver, Company D, 3d Infantry; Sergt. Harry F. Richardson, Company K, 2d Infantry; Sergt. Clarence S. Shields, Company K, 3d Infantry; Private Gooch Myers, Company F, 3d Infantry: Private Just C. Jensen, Company D, 3d Infantry.

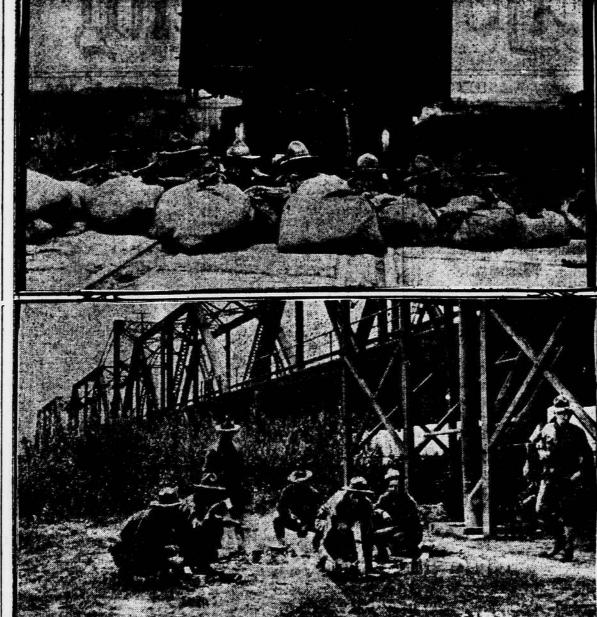
Capt, Ralph Alderman, A. I. S. A. P., 3d Infantry, is appointed team captain. Capt. Edward H. Brian, 3d Infantry, is appointed team coach, and Capt. Edwin W. Yullam, adjutant, 3d Infantry, is appointed team spotter. He will also act as team adjutant and quartermas-

ter.

Bergt. Percival D. Lowell and Sergt.
Allan L. Barnard, both of Company K,
3d Infantry, are also to go, to take
part in the company team matches,
In a match between two teams on the
Congress Heights rife range yesterday
a team of which Capt. Brian was captain made a total of 1,728, as against
a total of 1,677 made by a team led by
Cast Fullam. Capt. Fullam.

Police President Reported Slain. BERLIN, September 7, by wireless to sayville, N. Y.—The Overseas News high official, who explained that Presiden

UNITED STATES REGULARS GUARDING THE MEXICAN BORDER. SHIPS EXEMPTED



important fords and bridges across the Rio Grande. Several batteries of artillery are now distributed at strategic points, and envalry detachments stationed at intervals along the front. Note that the present dry season has left cross at many points. The wet season will begin within a few weeks, however, and is expected to prevent this. The lower picture shows the troops detailed at the international bridge at Brownsville, preparing a meal on the dry bed of the river.

sive in Case.

(Continued from First Page.)

tack. To the latter principle Germany has recently assented, and as it is established that the Hesperian was a passenger liner, the fact that there were some wounded and invalid soldiers on the liner would not alter the situation if it were found after all that a German submarine had torpedoed her. Likewise, it was pointed out today, that the fact that the two Americans on the liner were members of the crew (stewards) and not passengers, does not affect the situation.

If there were Americans on board, no

submarine warfare had not developed to its present stage.

Officials pointed out that a 4.7-inch gun, such as is reported to have been mounted on the Hesperian, is of sufficient size to sink a submarine. Proof of this fact, officials think, might be construed as a purpose to challenge the German blockaders.

It was pointed out in the same connection that the British ship Waimana, mounting a small gun, has been held up for some time at Newport News while the State Department has been ably the most notable operation of its

while the State Department has been ably the most notable operation of its

Obtain Affidavits.

The official disposition as to the Hes perian, however, notwithstanding the speculation that is going on, is to give full opportunity for receipt of official reports from both German and British sources. It was said today that Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has not yet been asked for any information, has he been instructed to ask the Ber-lin foreign office for any. United States consular officers in England, however, are in the meanwhile gathering statements from the two surviving stewards of United States citizenship, as well as passengers of other nationalities.

It is believed in Washington today It is believed in washington today that news dispatches will in all likelihood bring something within a few hours from the British admiralty bearing on the question of how the Hesperion came to be injured, and whether or not it was a torpedo from a Ger man submarine which sunk her.

Position of United States. The present position of the United

States is to take no steps to question the good faith of Germany's recent assurances nless it is shown clearly that the sink ing of the Hesperian was in violation of them. This view was made clear by a while the population of the wet ties, which take in the cities, which take in the cities, is per cent.

The proposition of the wet ties, which take in the cities, is per cent.

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The proposition of the wet ties, which take in the cities, is possible of the fellowing:

"A dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government, it is point-dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government, it is point-dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government and severation of the wet the president of possibility of the fellowing:

"A dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government at their face value, and are reluctant to believe that the Hesperian was sunk denimates; declination nerth, and the constillation of the wet thing of the figure of the fellowing:

The state of the figure of the fellowing:

"A dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government, it is point-dispatch from Athens says that the assurances of the German government at their face value, and are reluctant to believe that the Hesperian was sunk denimated to be undered the following:

The state of the figure of the fill of the figure of the fill of the

Secretary Lansing Says the Evidence Is Not Conclu-It was said authoritatively that the American government is still hopeful that the entire submarine issue with Germany will be cleared up satisfac-

> final conclusion on the attitude No final conclusion on the actuacy of the government will be announced until the Hesperian and Arabic cases have been cleared up and the note on the Lusitania which has been prepared in Berlin has been received her

W. H. SHOEMAKER DIES: VICTIM OF PARALYSIS

Was One of Georgetown's Oldest wise obtainable. Residents-Funeral to Be Held Tomorrow.

years old, one of Georgetown's oldest If we had to deal only with the Amer-residents and a veteran contractor and ican military authorities we could work builder, died yesterday at the home of in harmony, but if the Texas rangers his daughter, Mrs. John Walls, 2223 G street northwest, following an attack of paralysis. Funeral services are to be held from the reside: "on G street tomorrow afternoon a. :30 o'clock, and St. Michael's Church, 22d street and Virginia avenue northwest. Four more than 100 miles above Brownsville, 1,200 men, including customs guards. war, that a merchantman which places on her stern for defense purposes a gun, which is of less than six-inch caliber is not to be regarded as an armed vessel.

Stern Position for Defense.

The position of such a gur. (on the stern) assumes the fact that it is for defense purposes, as the vessel would not attack from its rear. It was levis Davison and Mrs. Flora Robinson.

kind during the war. Forty French and British war aeroplanes circled over the town and accurately threw bombs on the small arms factory, the barracks, the railway station, the engine sheds and other military buildings. Several hundred yards of the permanent way of the railways were destroyed and many recruits in the barracks were killed or wounded Saarbruecken is not provided with Saarbrucken is not provided with artillery for high angle fire, and an an armored train that had been summered. Muller shows that the action of Brazil armored train that had been summoned from Metz bringing aerial guns on trucks arrived too late to interfere with the operations of the aviators

ing about 400 projectiles, returned safely to Nancy. Funeral of Richard A. McLean Funeral services for Richard A. Mc-

All forty aeroplanes, after discharg-

employe in The Star's composing room, are to be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow after-noon at the family home, 1132 6th street northwest. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. F. Anderson of the Calvary Baptist Church. Interment is to be in Glenwood cemetery.

Mellisch Discovers Fourth Comet.

fusion as to whether the shots first came from the American or the Mexi-can side. "Our soldiers cannot approach the "Our soldiers cannot approach the border because they will be fired upon, and I have given orders for my troops to keep at least two kilometers back to keep at least two kilometers back from the river (one and one-quarter miles). But they have to go to the river sometimes for water, when they re in territory where it is not other

Says Rangers Cause Trouble. "If there were good understanding between the American troops and my troops my men could approach closely William H. Shoemaker, seventy-eight to the river and do better patrol work

Lieutenant Is Shot. Trong 3d water many between the state of main and the state of the state of main and the state of main and the state of main and the state of the st Gen. Nafarrate said that one of his

Government in Effort to Restore Peace.

RIO JANEIRO, September 7 .- Dr. Lauro Muller, foreign minister of Brazil, has submitted to President Wenteslao Braz the text of the reply he will ing information asked by the chamber regarding the attitude of Brazil in the through her ambassador at Washington was wholly pacific in character and a manifestation of the fraternal sympathy of the American people for the

long years by civil war. Acts Upon U. S. Invitation.

people of Mexico, harassed through

The chamber is informed that upon the invitation of the United States ean, for more than fifty-one years an Brazil gave her ambassador at Washington authority and positive instructions to take part in a meeting held there to study all possible means to obtain from the leaders of the Mexican political factions a cessation of hostilities pending an honorable agreement of the two parties and the pacification of this portion of the American continent.

# DENY CARRANZISTAS

Trade and Those Put in U.S. Registry Affected.

A large proportion of foreign ships in the American trade and all foreign-built ships now under the American flag are exempted from important provisions of the new seamen's law by le gal opinions made public today by the

Department of Commerce. Attorney General Gregory in an opinion submitted to President Wilson up-holds Solicitor Thurman of the Depart ment of Commerce, who ruled that vessels of foreign countries whose navigation laws "approximate" those of the United States are not subject to the sive safety appliance requirements. Other Sections Not Affected.

The decision of the Attorney General applies solely to the section of the seamen's law prescribing elaborate life-saving regulations, and in no way affects other sections of the law which conflict with treaties with foreign na-These treaty difficulties are princi-

pally involved in sections of the law relating to the punishment of sailors in foreign countries. The opinion, upholding Solicitor Thurman's opinion of May 18, does not affect the much disputed section 13 of

the law prescribing standards of seamanship and language tests for ships' "I am of the opinion," says the Attorney General, "that when not actually carrying passengers neither foreign cargo

nor foreign passenger steam vessels are

nor foreign passenger steam vessels are subject to the provisions of the section. Only foreign private steam vessels carrying passengers from any port in the United States to any other place or country are so subject.

To this latter rule, however, an exception must be noted in favor of a vessel belonging to a country whose inspection laws at the time of the voyage approximate our own and which accords to our vessels like privilege of home inspection; provided such vessel is (1) possessed of an unexpired inspection certificate properly issued under and evidencing compliance with such foreign laws, or (2) where its certificate so issued has expired, it has properly obtained in lieu thereof from the Secretary of Commerce a special permit to depart from a port of the United States.

Gives Another Opinion.

Gives Another Opinion.

In another opinion Solicitor Thurman isions of the new law do not apply to oreign-built ships admitted to American registry under the President's proclamation suspending survey, inpection and measurement laws to alow the registry of those vessels.

According to Solicitor Thurman the attorney General's opinion will exempt sels of practically all the great mari-time nations. Solicitor Thurman's sec-ond opinion will exempt 163 vessels of 565,512 tons now under the American

MICHAEL JENKINS DIES.

Multimillionaire Banker and Philanthropist Succumbs to Pneumonia. BALTIMORE, September 7 .- Michael

Indian Prince to Buy Aeroplanes. to the river to water when they are don.—The Gaekwar of Baroda has contributed five lakhs rupees (\$160,000) to provide aeroplanes for use on the British front. Last December he purchased the steamship Empress of India as a hospital ship for Indian troops. Soon after the war began he offered all his troops and resources to aid the British.

While David Kennedy of Scottdale, Pa., was conducting family prayers Miss Josephine Kennedy, his daughter, aged sixteen, aided and abetted by her mother, slipped from her home and with Frank Stelltano of Waynesburg eloped to Cumberland, Md., where they

FROM SEAMEN LAW AID BORDER RAIDERS Foreign Vessels in American First Chief and Gen. Nafarrate

> ring Up Trouble. MATAMOROS COMMANDER

**PUTS BLAME ON RANGERS** 

Declare Texans Are Stir-

Asserts His Men Even Unable to Get Water Because of Shots From

U. S. Side.

Carranza officials at all points, in-cluding the so-called Mexican "first chief" himself at Vera Cruz, today united in strenuous denials that any Carransa troops have participated in the border raids between Mexico and Texas, and various explanations were offered for the reports from United States Army officers on the border that some of the slian raiders have worn Carranza uniforms.

Carranza uniforms.

In telegrams from Mexico as well as the border, and in statements made at the Carranza agency in Washington, charges are made that it is Texans who are inciting or have been inciting the border raids, for what purpose does not appear, although the inference is made that Texans, for some reason unknown, desire to stir up trouble between Mexicans and United States soldiers.

No telegrams creating further anxiety were received from United States army officers on the border by the War Department this morning. Advices regarding the revolt of the Carranza troops in the state of Tabasco said United States citizens were safe.

The message was as follows:

"Leader of mutineers abandoned San Juan Bautista, the capital, after exacting large tribute from business houses and sacking the city. All Americans safe. Governor departed from Frontera with 300 troops to assume charge of the capital."

Gen. Carranza's Statement.

"The report that Gens. Nafarrate and Trevino are supporting the Texas move-ment is absolutely false. The fact that some of the disturbers may be wearing uniforms similar to those of our soldiers does not indicate any connection between our army and the above-mentioned movement, as the clothes, hats and shoes used by our troops are the same as those used on the other side of the Rio Grande, as all our equipment has been bought in the United States.

"I have ordered the commanders on the frontier line to maintain strict neutrality in order to avoid complications. I have withdrawn our detachments

trality in order to avoid complications. I have withdrawn our detachments from many places in order to avert any international difficulties."

Gen. Ricaut, commander of the Carranza garrison at Nuevo Laredo, also forwarded a long statement denying that his troops took any part in the recent raids. Another denial from Gen. Nafarrate, at Matamoros, was made public also.

Reports of fighting between the Carranza and Villa forces were given in detail in dispatches to the Carranza agency, asserting that Obregon, Trevino and others have captured Saltillo, Paredon, Icamole, Monclova and small towns in that vicinity and that they were preparing to join with other Carranza generals "to make a combined assault on Torreon and final investment of Chihuahua."

Gen. Nafarrate's Statement.

In a statement made public at the

BALTIMORE, September 7.—Michael
Jenkins, multimillionaire banker and
philanthropist, died at his home here
today of pneumonia. He was seventytwo years old.

Mr. Jenkins was one of the chief
owners of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and was chairman of the board
of directors of the Merchants and
Miners' Transportation Company. He
was a trustee and treasurer of the
Catholic University of America at
Washington and was knighted by
Pope Plus X for his services to the
Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Jenkins' wife died several years
ago. They left no children.

In a statement made public at the
Carranza agency here today, which is
said to have been made to the Asseclated Press by Gen. Nafarrate at Matamoros, it is said:

"We believe there is a party of outlaws on the Texas side that has been
firing at American solders and at the
same time shooting at Mexican seldiverse so as to start a battle. They take
advantage of loops made by the river
bends, enabling them to create confrom the American or Mexican side.
Our soldiers cannot approach the border, because they will be fired upon.
I gave orders to my troops to keep at
least two kilometers back from the
river, but sometimes they have to go
to the river to water when they are in SIMLA, India, September 7, via Lon-tion.—The Gaekwar of Baroda has con-standing between American troops and

> Officers are scouring lower Caroline county, Md., for four negroes who county, Md., for four negroes who shot up a negro camp at Mount Hope, Md. Luke Nichols was dangerously wounded. He was sent to Cambridge Hospital with several bullets in his

## Northwest Savings Bank

of Washington, D. C.

Columbia Road and Eighteenth Street Northwest

Extends to the public a cordial invitation to be present at its opening, on Wednesday, September the Eighth, Nineteen Fifteen, from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

> Officers: DR. GEO. C. HAVENNER, President.

CAPT. GUY T SCOTT. MAJ. FRED'K C. BRYAN, Second Vice President. Directors:

MR. JAMES M. BEALL, MR. WILLIAM L. BROWNING, MAJ. FRED'K C. BRYAN,

MR. C. L. BURROWS, MR. EDWARD F. COLLADAY, DR. KARL C. CORLEY,

MR. A. EDMONSTON, MR. JOHN C. EVERSMAN, MR. FRED L. FISHBACK,

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